

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1932

Planting Guide

... for the Northwest

Trees

Shrubs

Roses

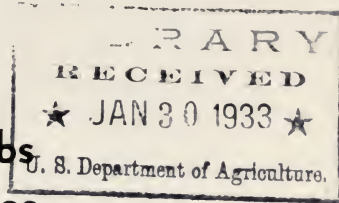
Peonies

Vines

Plants

and

Fruits



The Talisman Rose

The Most
Extraordinary Rose
in the World

Winner of
More Gold Medals
Than Any Other
Rose

See Page 19
for
Description

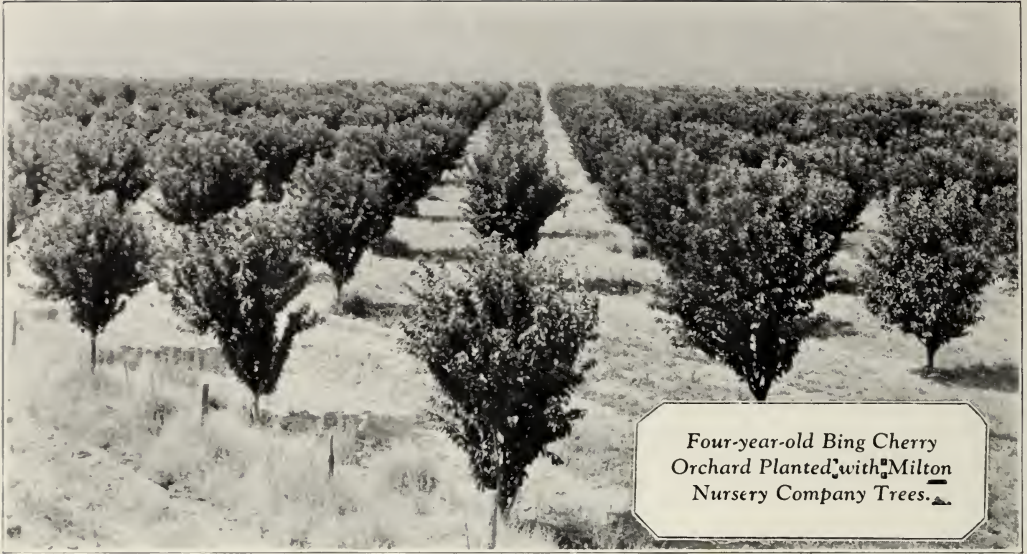
Milton Nursery Company

A. Miller & Sons, Incorporators

Milton, Oregon

ESTABLISHED 1878





Four-year-old Bing Cherry
Orchard Planted with Milton
Nursery Company Trees.▲

Introduction~

FIFTY-FOUR YEARS AGO, A. Miller, now deceased, started the Milton Nursery, in what is known as "The Garden Spot" of the Walla Walla Valley, just in the edge of the beautiful town of Milton, Umatilla County, Oregon.

The company now has THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE ACRES devoted exclusively to the growing of nearly TWO MILLIONS of fruit, shade, ornamental trees and shrubbery. The soil on which we grow our trees is perfectly adapted to the raising of nursery stock and producing a fine system of golden yellow, fibrous roots, as well as unusually healthy and thrifty tops.

We thank our friends and customers for the liberal patronage we have received for more than a half a century, and believing this is only attained by honest and fair dealing with all, we hope, in the same manner, to retain the trade and confidence already placed in our nursery, as well as to increase it.

It is our constant aim and intention to supply only the best stock at lowest prices consistent with the quality of the goods offered, and all intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us an opportunity to furnish estimates upon their lists. We, therefore, solicit your orders, promising that every endeavor will be made to make each customer satisfied.

MILTON NURSERY COMPANY, Milton, Oregon.

Please Read

1. We begin shipping in the fall, about the 20th of October, continuing until freezing weather, and usually in the spring from March 1st to the middle of April.

2. Orders should be sent in as early as possible, that there may be plenty of time for shipping long distances when necessary.

3. Buyers ordering by letter should write out their order plainly. Write your name, postoffice, state and county as plain as possible.

4. Give plain and specific shipping directions. When none are given we forward according to our best judgment, but in no case do we assume any responsibility after the delivery of the stock in good condition to the forwarder.

5. The description of the various kinds of fruits, etc., in this catalog is, in the main, correct, but sometimes altitude, soil, and climatic conditions and cultivation influence the quality, color, size and season to a noticeable degree, so much so that customers may doubt the genuineness of certain varieties of fruit. Before condemning anything as untrue to name, always allow the foregoing to have proper weight.

6. We take great care to have our trees true to name, cutting all our scions and buds from bearing trees ourselves, and not trusting it to our hired men, but if any should prove untrue we will replace the same or refund the money. IT IS, HOWEVER, UNDERSTOOD BETWEEN THE PURCHASER AND OURSELVES, THAT IN NO CASE WILL WE BE HELD LIABLE FOR A GREATER SUM THAN THE ORIGINAL PRICE PAID FOR THE TREES THAT PROVE UNTRUE.

7. All the trees and plants are carefully labeled and securely packed in the best possible manner.

8. Our customers are requested to notify us immediately if any errors occur in filling their orders.

WE DO NOT QUOTE PRICES IN THIS CATALOG

The uncertainty of conditions in the nursery field, owing to such items as labor, packing material and other items that govern prices on nursery stock; also because of the fact that the supply on many varieties is so limited, makes our old time custom of putting permanent prices on every item in catalog as heretofore, impractical and impossible.

So we have enclosed a price list with this book which you can use in making up your order.

Ornamental Department



Ornamental Shrubs, Trees and Vines

A very small outlay of time and money, with a careful selection of suitable shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery, will add beauty and comfort to the home and enhance its value commercially many fold. Many undesirable and barren spaces adjacent to many of our towns could be made into cool retreats by planting trees and shrubs.

See page 31 for Helpful Hints in selecting Shrubs and Trees. The large number of varieties, habits of growth, variations in foliage and floral effects may be used very advantageously in beautifying the garden or the landscape.

Our trees are all select specimens and such as are found to be adapted to the conditions which obtain generally throughout the Pacific Northwest.

We will be glad to assist any one interested in landscaping.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

ABELIA grandiflora. An extremely desirable evergreen shrub adapted to many sections of the Northwest. Flowers white tinged with pink.

ALMOND, FLOWERING. Very ornamental double pink flowers in April and May.

ALTHEA. See illustration and description on page 4.

ARALIA pentaphylla. A compact shrub growing from 5 to 8 feet in height. Flowers greenish yellow.

BARBERRY atropurpurea (Red Leaf Barberr). Similar to *B. Thunbergi* in all respects except that the foliage is of a bronzy red color which turns to fiery red in autumn. Plant in full sun for best results.

B. Thunbergi. A splendid hardy plant, fine for mass planting or hedging. Beautiful red fruit and foliage in autumn.

BEAUTY BUSH (*Kolkwitzia*). New beautiful shrub of recent introduction, perfectly hardy, producing *Abelia*-like flowers.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia*). See illustration and description on page 5.



Calycanthus.



Hydrangea Arborescens, Hills of Snow.

CALYCANTHUS butneria floridus. Sweet scented shrub. Flowers purple, double and deliciously scented. Remains in bloom a long time.

CORNUS alternifolia (*Dogwood*). Bushy spreading habit irregular in growth; red in winter, blue-black fruit.

C. florida. Handsome white flowering shrub-like foliage turns dark red in autumn.

C. alba sibirica. The branches are bright red, while the foliage is dark green. The flowers are creamy white and followed by bright blue fruit.

C. stolonifera. Dark wine-colored branches, double white flowers. May-June. White berries.

C. stolonifera lutea. Similar to above except that the bark is golden yellow.

Plant Our Hardy Flowering Shrubs



ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Amplissima. Double rosy red.
Boule de Feu. Double red.
Joan of Arc. Double white.
Peonifolia. Double white, rose tints.



PHILADELPHUS

Virginalis. Very vigorous plant. Large oval acuminate leaves. Serrated panicles including 5 to 7 large double crested flowers; round petals pure white, sweet scented.



DEUTZIA

Gracilis. Dwarf, blooms freely. Small pure white flowers in May. Fine for shady locations, low trimmed hedges, and low foundations.



DAPHNE (Garland Flower)

Cneorum. A very dwarf shrub, almost evergreen, with blue-green foliage. The soft pink flowers appear profusely during April and May and at intervals throughout the summer, with a distinct and very pleasing sweet fragrance.

Enjoy Their Colorful Effect and Beauty



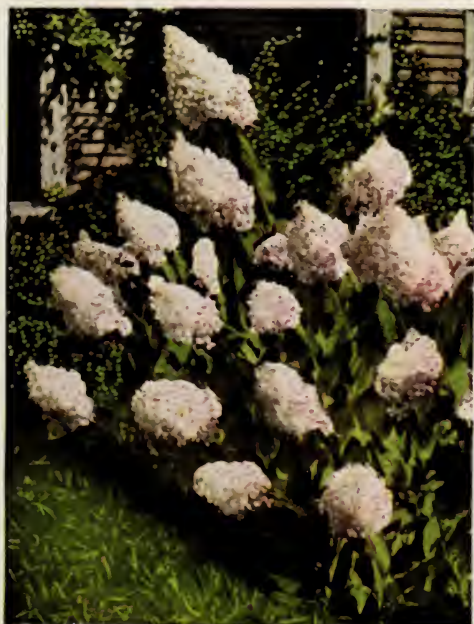
KERRIA

Japonica. Green-branched shrub, conspicuous in winter; nicely cut leaves, abundant yellow flowers from June to October. *Flore pleno*. Handsome double yellow rose-shaped flowers.



HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Viburnum opulus. Handsome broad foliage of a shining dark green color changing to coppery tints. Flowers are white and very conspicuous. Fruit brilliant scarlet and hangs in long pendent clusters nearly all winter.



HYDRANGEA

Paniculata Grandiflora. Flowers in August, in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, of a delicate pink, changing to bronze and lasting until autumn.



BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia*)

Produces attractive Lilac-like flowers from June to October. Semi-herbaceous.



Spiraea Van Houttei.

COTONEASTER acutifolia. Fast growing hardy shrub with spreading slender branches. Flowers in May and June. Black berries in September.

C. divaricata. Growth upright, broad oval leaves turning to crimson. Bright red fruit in September.

DAPHNE cneorum. See page 4 for color illustration and description.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum (Lespedeza Sieboldi). A fine half-shrub, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter-kill. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 3 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer and October bloom. Arched branches, long, drooping racemes of liquid purple flowers.

DEUTZIA crenata flore pleno. The flowers are double white but with one or more of the outer rows of petals tinged rosy pink. Blooms in late June.

D. crenata rosea. Similar to above with tinted double rose-colored flowers.

D. gracilis. See illustration and description on page 4.

D. Lemoinei. Semi-dwarf. Early, pure white flowers.

DIERVILLA (Weigela), **Abel Carriere.** Dark pink flowers. Best of all dark pink.

D. candida. Produces a profusion of pure white flowers in June and continues to bloom all summer.

D. Eva Rathke. See color illustration and description on page 32.

D. floribunda. Strong grower. Flowers bright red over a long season.

D. rosea. See color illustration and description on page 32.

ELDER, Cut Leaf American. Dark green fernlike leaf finely cut. White flowers.

E. Golden American. Hardy rapid growing shrub with outstanding yellow foliage.

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). Wood very corky. Scarlet wing-shaped fruit, foliage bright green in summer changing to shades of red and crimson in autumn.

E. europaeus (Spindle Tree). Vigorous and upright. Dark green foliage turning bright red in fall, followed by orange-scarlet berries.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Golden Bell). See illustration and description on page 32.

F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Drooping in habit. Slender branches with brilliant yellow flowers very early in spring.

F. suspensa, variegated. Same as above except with variegated leaves.

F. viridissima (Green Stem Golden Bell). Stocky grower. Dark green leaves, yellow flowers.

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Snowball Hydrangea). Has the appearance of a low-growing Snowball. White flowers in June and July. The most hardy of the Hydrangeas and especially useful for shady places.

H. paniculata grandiflora. See illustration and description on page 5.

HONEYSUCKLE (Bush Form). See illustration and description on page 32.

LILAC, Persian Purple (Syringa). Slender arching branches. Foliage is small, flowers bright purple.

L., French Hybrids. See description and color illustration on page 32.

OLIVE (Elaeagnus). Large shrub or small tree. Leaves are narrow and silvery white in color. Blossoms small, yellow and very fragrant.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Mock Orange; Garland Syringa). Pure white, very fragrant flowers. One of the first to blossom.

P. Lemoinei (Lemoine Syringa). A beautiful shrub with very rich foliage and large pure white fragrant flowers in June.

P. virginialis. See illustration and description on page 4.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolia nana (Ninebark). Dwarf form of small dark green tri-lobed leaves, umbel-like heads of whitish flowers followed by clusters of small pods.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

QUINCE, FLOWERING (Cydonia Japonica). Bright scarlet-crimson flowers in great profusion early in spring followed by golden fruit. Hardy.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. A distinct plant and very attractive, with bright green leaves and pure white flowers in late spring followed by black berries that hang on all winter.

SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer. Deep rose-colored flowers blooming constantly and freely from June to October.

S. arguta (Garland Spirea). Small light green leaves. Small white flowers in May. Coarser and more vigorous than Thunbergi.

S. callosa alba. Similar in appearance and growth to A. Waterer. The blossoms, however, are pure white. A free and continuous bloomer.

S. Freebeli. A stronger grower than A. Waterer with blossoms of the same color in July and August.

S. opulifolia. Very vigorous and upright with clusters of flat flowers followed by red berries.

S. prunifolia (True Bridal Wreath). Small double white flowers borne close to the branches, making long, small, white garlands.

S. Thunbergi. The first to bloom in the spring. Branches slender and drooping, similar to Arguta. Pure white flowers.

S. trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). New and hardy Spirea similar to Van Houttei. Blossoms a little later and the flowers are much larger.

S. Van Houttei. Without question the finest variety in the collection. When in bloom it is a fountain of white flowers.

SUMAC, Smooth (Rhus glabra). A tall shrub with handsome foliage which colors brightly in fall. Scarlet fruit.

Staghorn (Rhus typhina). Dense velvety species with brilliant autumn foliage.

Cut Leaf (Rhus typhina laciniata). Irregular grower. Attractive long feathery leaves finely cut.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Slender branched upright growing shrub. Small pink flowers followed by showy pure white berries.

S. vulgaris (Coralberry). Valuable for planting in shady places as the foliage is very persistent. Fruit is purplish red and hangs well into winter. Flowers small and rose-colored.

TAMARIX africana. A beautiful shrub with small feathery foliage similar to the Juniper. Delicate small pink flowers.

T. hispida aestivalis. Flowers in large upright panicles, bright coral pink. Midsummer and to some extent thereafter.

VIBURNUM opulus sterile (Common Snowball). A well known shrub. Attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. Produces its flowers in large bunches in May.

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). Large white flowers in clusters, blossoms in May followed by bright red berries changing to black later.

V. opulus (High Bush Cranberry). See description and illustration on page 5.



Spiraea Anthony Waterer.

Ornamental, Flowering and Shade Trees

ASH, Green (*Fraxinus lanceolata*). Very hardy variety, shapely round top, good foliage.

BIRCH (*Betula purpurea*). White bark. Leaves and young twigs purple in color. Budded true to type.

European White (*Betula alba*). A graceful form, with silvery bark and slender branches. Vigorous grower, with rather pendulous branches.

Pyramidal White (*Betula alba fastigata*). Of straight upright columnar growth. Resembling European White Birch in foliage, wood, and white bark. Valuable substitute for Lombardy and Bolleana Poplars.

Cut-Leaved Weeping (*Betula alba laciniata pendula*). Long, drooping branches and deeply green foliage. The bark turns white as it reaches maturity.

BOX ELDER (*Acer negundo*). Attractive and rapid-growing, with light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy. Desirable for street planting and does well in sections where other varieties fail.

Silver Variegated (*Acer negundo argentea, variegatum*). Very attractive small ornamental tree with variegated silvery foliage. Hardy everywhere.

Golden Variegated (*Acer negundo aurea, variegatum*). Similar to the silver leaf except that the color is golden. Hardy.

CATALPA, Western (*Catalpa speciosa*). A very effective, tropical-looking tree, of rapid, spreading growth. Heart-shaped, broad green leaves. Blooms in July. Showy and quite fragrant. Good shade and ornamental tree. Adapted to dry conditions.

Umbrella (*Catalpa Bungei*). Makes a dense, round head of heart-shaped leaves. Does not bloom. Fine for parks or street planting.

CHERRY, Japanese Flowering (*Prunus japonica*). An upright spreading tree. Flowers of deep pink and old rose in early spring.

Beni Higan. Deep pink in the buds expanding to a flush.

Kwanan. Double pink, very large flowers.

Kofugan. Double red flowers.

Mount Fuji. Semi-double bluish white.

Naden. Very double deep pink.

Paul Wohlert. Semi-double red.

Sieboldi. Semi-double ruffled pink.

Yoshino. Single pink flowers shading to white.

Eureka (Japan Weeping). (See illustration above). A well known Japanese weeping variety. Single pink flowers in early spring. Also in double pink.

CRAB, Bechtel Double Flowering (*Malus Bechteli*). One of the best double flowering varieties. Flowers fragrant delicate pink.

ELM, American White (*Ulmus americana*). A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with gracefully drooping, spreading branches. One of the grandest of our native trees.

Vase (*Ulmus*). Another type of American Elm with broad top tapering down with vase shape; grown from buds or grafts.

Moline (*Ulmus*). A distinctly attractive type of Elm propagated by budding or grafting. The young tree is conical in shape, of rapid growth, with leaves often 6 inches across.

Chinese (*Ulmus pumila*). See color illustration and description on page 8.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, White-Flowering (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). A very beautiful, well known tree, with round, dense head, green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers in early spring.

LINDEN, American or Basswood (*Tilia americana*). A splendid tree for street, lawn, and park planting. Broad, heart-shaped foliage dark green on the upper side and lighter green underneath.

European (*Tilia cordata*). A slower growing tree than the American. Leaves small.

LOCUST, Rose-Acacia (*Robinia hispida*). A budded variety, the new growth resembling the wood of the moss rose, pink in color, flowers pink and showy.

Black (*Robinia pseudacacia*). A very rapid growing tree, covered in June with sweet scented, white flowers. Valuable as a quick growing shade tree and for its hard wood.

Umbrella (*Robinia umbraculifolia*). Forms a round head, without trimming, dark green color, dense foliage. Fine for parkings or specimens. Does not bloom, hence a cleaner tree than the ordinary Locust.

MAPLE, Norway (*Acer platanoides*). See description and illustration on page 8.

Silver or Soft (*Acer dasycarpum*). This rapid growing tree is being largely planted in many places. It is a clean tree of great beauty and hardiness. One of the best for streets, parks and lawns.

Schwedler's Norway (*Acer Schwedleri*). A beautiful variety with young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable.

Sugar (*Acer saccharum*). A well known tree of elegant pyramidal form. Of stately growth, fine foliage and form with brilliant autumn color. Very desirable as shade and ornamental tree. Especially valuable for street planting.



Japanese Weeping Flowering Cherry.

Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*). From Europe, an attractive tree of globular upright growth, foliage large and dense.

Sycamore or Purple Leaf (*Acer pseudoplatanus purpurea*). Tree of same habit of growth and other characteristics of Sycamore Maple. In addition leaves are purple on under side. Budded from specimen trees true to type.

Japanese Red Leaf (*Acer palmatum atropurpureum*). See description and illustration on page 9.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European (*Sorbus aucuparia*). A fine, hardy shade and ornamental tree; head dense and regular. Covered from July till midwinter with large clusters of bright red berries.

MULBERRY, Russian (*Morus alba tatarica*). Is largely planted as screens and windbreaks; also used for shade. Bears abundance of fruit.

Teas' Weeping (*Morus tatarica pendula*). One of the most graceful and hardy weeping trees; forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground.

OAK, Red (*Quercus rubra*). Large grower. Beautiful foliage turning red in autumn.

Pin (*Quercus palustris*). The Oak thrives best on soils which are free from lime. The Pin Oak is most charming as a specimen tree. The foliage is deep green but in autumn changes to scarlet.

PLUM, Newport (*Prunus*). Hardy upright grower. Foliage reddish purple with red tips.

Purple-Leaved (*Prunus Pissardi*). A handsome small tree with purple foliage, which endures the hot sun without injury. Blush pink flowers in great profusion in spring.

Double Flowering (*Prunus triloba*). See description and illustration on page 8.

Double Flowering Peach (*Prunus bieriana*). Produces very showy double peachlike flowers in early spring. Purple foliage.

POPLAR (*Populus Bolleana*). A rapid growing columnar tree with glossy green foliage silvery on under side.

Carolina (*Populus carolinensis*). A vigorous, healthy tree of rapid growth, pyramidal-shaped head, large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. Succeeds well everywhere.

Canadian (*Populus canadensis*). Similar to Carolina Poplar; very rapid in growth, spreading. Good for windbreaks.

Lombardy (*Populus nigra italica*). A tall, shaftlike column of a tree that grows quickly, like all Poplars. The Lombardy Poplar is not for shade, but for ornament, making a fine effect when planted along driveways and when planted close together the trees make a thick, very high screen.

SYCAMORE, European Plane Tree (*Platanus orientalis*). See illustration and description on page 9.

THORN, Paul's Double Scarlet (*Crataegus oxyacanthus var.*). See illustration and description on page 8.

TREE OF HEAVEN (*Ailanthus glandulosa*). A valuable tree of rapid growth, thriving well in dry soils.

WILLOW, Weeping (*Salix babylonica*). Picturesque tree with slender, drooping branches covered with tapering foliage, bright green in color.

Golden (*Salix vitellina*). An upright, spreading tree. The trunk has a yellow hue. Will thrive in low, wet ground.

Laurel Leaf (*Salix pentandra*). Another fast-growing Willow. Shining laurel-like leaves. Very good for planting at the sea or lake shore.

Golden Weeping (*Salix niobe*). Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; the twigs and bark a strong golden yellow, when young slightly tinged dark red.

Red or Bronze. Very popular because of its red branches. Semi-drooping appearing.

Wisconsin Weeping. A large tree with long, drooping branches, similar to babylonica, but much hardier.

Ornamental Trees for Shade and Beauty



THORN (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn)

CRATAEGUS oxyacantha var. *coccinea flore pleno*. The best of the double Thorns and a brilliant sight when in bloom. It grows to a small tree and the flowers, borne in May, are a bright carmine-red. It is superior to any of its color and is especially good as a specimen.



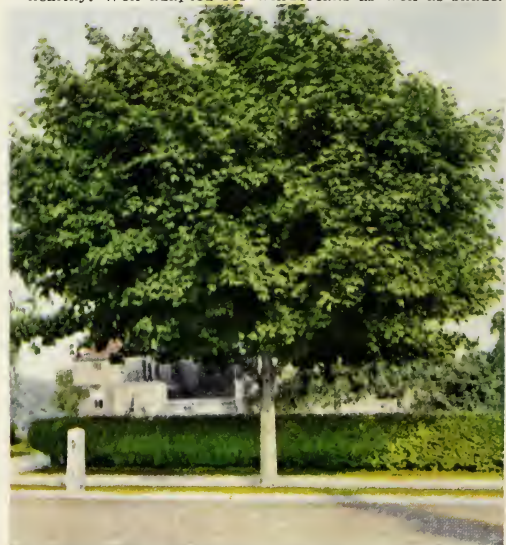
PRUNUS
(Flowering Plum)

Triloba (Flowering Plum). A small shrub with downy leaves and double, rose or pink flowers which appear just before leaves unfold. Very showy and a favorite.



CHINESE ELM

ULMUS pumila. A variety of rapid growth planted extensively in the arid sections of the West. Hardy and healthy. Well adapted for windbreaks as well as shade.



MAPLE (Norway)

ACER platanoides. A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green, shining foliage and its vigorous growth, render it a desirable tree.

Trees Frame the Home Grounds



SYCAMORE (European Plane Tree)

PLATANUS orientalis. Superb tree of gigantic proportions; dense foliage of bright green leaves, generally five-lobed. As a shade tree cannot be excelled. General favorite for planting in parks, avenues, and streets. Rapid grower.



JAPANESE RED LEAF MAPLE

Rounded, dwarf trees, densely furnished to the ground with indented leaves of unrivaled brilliancy and charm. Their early and midsummer aspect is vivid blood-red, which dulls to a bronzy purple-red towards fall. These are splendid foreground subjects in mixed groups or for solitary color blotches in the open lawn.

Ornamental and Flowering Vines

Always Produce Harmonious Effects for
Covering Walls, Fences, Pergolas,
and Trellises



WISTERIA
(Chinese Purple)

SINENSIS. Most beautiful climber; of rapid growth, producing fine large clusters of lovely blue in great masses. It is very hardy, and one of the most superb vines ever introduced.



HONEYSUCKLE
Scarlet Trumpet

LONICERA sempervirens. Blooms from June to September. The blossoms are of bright scarlet, trumpet-shaped and very showy. The vine is a strong grower, with dark green leaves, gray underneath. The fruits are yellow and hang in clusters into the winter.



CLEMATIS

JACKMANI. The flowers, when fully expanded, are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet-purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined; flowers continually from July to October.



Boston Ivy.

VINES—Continued.

AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*). A native vine of hardy, rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in autumn takes on the most gorgeous coloring. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, etc.

BOSTON or JAPANESE IVY (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). Leaves a little smaller and more ivylike in form than the foregoing. The plant requires some protection until it is established.

ENGLISH IVY (*Hedera helix*). Leaves a dark, shiny green. Used in England for covering old trees. A close growing variety.

ENGELMANN'S IVY (*Ampelopsis Engelmanni*). A type of *A. quinquefolia* which has long been desired. It has shorter joints and smaller and thicker foliage. It is better equipped with tendrils, by which it will climb walls of stone or brick as closely as the *Veitchii* (Boston Ivy).

CLEMATIS Henryi. Fine bloomer; flowers large, like Jackmani, of a bright, beautiful creamy white, consisting generally of from six to eight sepals; it is not only

Clematis
Paniculata.

a vigorous grower but a remarkably free and continuous bloomer.

C. Jackmani. (See description and illustration on page 9).

C. Madame Edouard Andre. This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis and has been called the Crimson Jackmani. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and very free in bloom.

C. paniculata (New, Sweet Scented Japan Clematis). It grows and thrives anywhere and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers are pure white, borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a perfect mass of white. Its extreme hardiness, bright green foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers serve to make this one of the finest hardy climbing plants in cultivation.

LONICERA Halliana (Honeysuckle). A new, hardy variety from Japan, and has proved to be one of the best Honeysuckles grown. Blooms from June to November. It is almost evergreen and one of the most fragrant. White, changing to yellow.

L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). See description and color illustration on page 9.

WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Purple Wisteria). See description and illustration on page 9.

W. sinensis alba (Chinese White Wisteria). Flowers borne in long, drooping clusters as in the purple variety; pure white in color, making a striking and elegant contrast.

Ornamental Hedges

BARBERRY, Thunberg's (*Berberis Thunbergi*). Very neat and dense in growth; graceful, drooping branches. Yellow flowers, followed by scarlet fruit, borne in dense profusion on long stems, and clinging through most of the winter; leaves turn to scarlet and gold in autumn. Very choice for hedging.

B. atropurpurea (Red Leaf Barberry). Similar to *B. Thunbergi* in all respects except that the foliage is of a bronzy red color which turns to fiery red in autumn. Plant in full sun for best results.



Barberry Thunbergi.

How to Plant a Neat Hedge



TO GET A DENSE HEDGE AT BOTTOM
SET HEDGE SLIGHTLY LOWER THAN
PLANTS GREW IN NURSERY.

TO GET A STRAIGHT HEDGE, DIG ONE
SIDE OF TRENCH STRAIGHT AND
PLACE PLANTS AGAINST THIS SIDE

PRIVET, English (*Ligustrum vulgare*). Hardy. These grand shrubs are extensively used for hedges and screens and occasionally given space in the shrub plantations for the beauty of their flowers and berries. They are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any fertile soil and stand clipping admirably.

ARBOR-VITAE, American. (See page 11).



Evergreens

ABIES concolor (White Fir). Compact symmetrical form; foliage part green, silvery beneath. Withstands heat, cold, and drought.

CYPRESS Lawsoniana alumi. The very popular Blue Lawson Cypress. Columnar habit. Protect.

C. grandis. A beautiful variety developing into a broad, compact, rounded pyramid. The branches droop slightly at the tips. Protect.

C. nootkatensis glauca (Yellow Cedar). Tall, handsome tree of pyramidal shape with dark blue lustrous foliage. Hardy.

C. obtusa gracilis (Slender Hinoki Cypress). Tall growth, habit dense; foliage short and deepest green. Hardy.

JUNIPERUS pyramidalis blue (Column Chinese Juniper). Distinct, narrow pyramid with all leaves needle-shaped. The foliage is remarkably decorative. Hardy.

J. communis depressa (J. Canadensis). A low spreading plant, seldom exceeding a height of 2 feet. Blue-green foliage. Extremely hardy.

J. communis depressa plumosa. Low-growing Juniper of recent introduction. Hardy and does not burn. Foliage rich bright green in summer, a beautiful purple bronze in winter. 18 inches high.

J. excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). Next to Pfitzers, more used than any other. Dwarf, forming a symmetrical cone with silvery glaucous foliage. Hardy.

J. japonica, Bandal Sugi. A splendid, picturesque plant, attaining an ultimate height of 3 to 4 feet, with semi-spreading branches nodding at the tips, densely clothed with scale-like foliage of gray-green. Hardy.

J. horizontalis (Creeping Juniper). With long trailing branches not more than a foot in height. A true creeper. Splendid for ground cover. Hardy.

J. Douglasii (Waukegan Juniper). An interesting creeping Juniper. Very low and compact, making a dense mat. Soft blue color. Hardy.

J. tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper). One of the finest creeping varieties, forming a dense compact carpet of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Hardy.

J. virginiana (Red Cedar). Forms a dense column; deep green foliage. Hardy.

J. virginiana Cannarti (Cannart's Red Cedar). Tall, pyramidal grower with deep rich green foliage. Hardy.

J. virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar). This well known Evergreen is gaining in favor every year, due to its unusual silver-blue color. These are grafted true to type of a selected strain. Hardy.

J. virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper). A sturdy, heavy-stemmed spreading form, with angular irregular branches, which endures extremes of heat, cold and drought without injury.

PICEA pungens glauca Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). Very deep silvery blue foliage. Hardy.

RETINOSPORA filifera (Threaded Retinospora). A graceful, compact Evergreen with pendulous threadlike branches. Very decorative.

R. leptoclada (Andely Retinospora). Forms a compact, round head of feathery foliage, bright green in summer; purplish bronze in winter. Fast growing.

R. plumosa. Dwarf, dense and conical in habit of growth, and decidedly rich in color.

THUJA occidentalis Douglasii aurea (Douglas Golden Arbor-Vitae). A good golden color, forming a broad, bush, heavy specimen. Hardy.

T. occidentalis Douglasii pyramidalis (Douglas Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Dense pyramidal form with short densely crowded fernlike branches. Hardy.

T. orientalis beverleyensis (Golden Column Arbor-Vitae). This variety is one of the finest specimen conifers grown, forming a tall stately column, the pronounced golden color being retained all during the year, Hardy but should be protected from the winter's sun.

T. orientalis Daly nana. Similar in size and habit to Berckman's Dwarf Golden but bright green in color. A good dwarf form. Hardy.

T. orientalis elegantissima (Golden Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). A golden pyramidal form, broader at the base and not so tall or fast growing as *T. beverleyensis* and with bronze in its coloring. Hardy.

T. orientalis pyramidalis (Chinese Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Of narrow, upright, columnar habit with dense foliage; bright green at all times. The most popular of the tall, narrow types. Hardy.

T. orientalis plicata (Giant Arbor-Vitae). A hardy, handsome pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with bright green lustrous foliage. Hardy.

T. orientalis texana glauca (Texas Blue Arbor-Vitae). A tall, strong-growing hybrid with blue foliage. Valuable because of its color, because it does not burn and because of its extreme rapidity of growth.

Broad Leaf Evergreens

BOX (*Buxus Sempervirens*). Both pyramidal and globe-sheared specimens. An especially fine lot to select from. Hardy.

COTONEASTER Francheti. Graceful pendulous branches; orange-red berries.

C. horizontalis. A dwarf shrub with densely spreading horizontal branches. Bright red berries in winter.

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). One of the most popular berried shrubs. The orange-red berries are borne in great profusion.

LAURUS lusitanica (Portugal Laurel). Green glossy leaves, red twigs, compact habit. Hardy with us.

MAHONIA (Oregon Hollyrape). Bushy shrub. Holly-shaped leaves at first fresh green tinged purple. Beautiful red and bronze tints in autumn retained throughout winter. Yellow flowers followed by blue berries. A very good substitute where the Holly cannot be grown.



Boxwood May be Trimmed to Any Shape—
Always Green.

Selected Evergreens Add Finishing Touches



SAVIN JUNIPER

Semi-spreading, much branched. Growing up to 4 feet in height; deep dark green color. Hardy.



PFITZER'S JUNIPER

The most useful Juniper in cultivation. Will stand any temperature. Hardy.



NORWAY SPRUCE

Rapid grower; rich dark green foliage. Hardy.

MUGHO PINE

Dwarf, compact growth. Used for rock and foundation planting. Hardy. See below.



JAPANESE YEW

Hardy; adapted to sun or shade. Fine color, rapid growth. Good for specimen or base planting.



TRAILING CHINESE JUNIPER

Best of the creeping Junipers. A dense mat of blue-green foliage, about 1 foot in height. Hardy.

They Produce Living Effects in Winter



IRISH JUNIPER

Well known, upright form. Hardy.



BONITA ARBOR-VITAE

Perfect, broad, cone-shaped. 5 feet in height. Foliage rich dark green unchanged throughout the year. Protect.



BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITAE

Most popular conifer grown. Compact, dwarf, globular, and deep golden in color. Hardy.

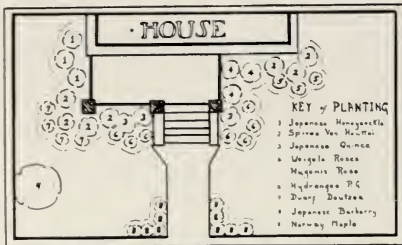


AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE

Compact, dark green foliage. Very popular Evergreen. Hardy.

AMERICAN GLOBE ARBOR-VITAE

A small, low, round-headed Arbor-Vitae. Hardy.



Planting Plans

Our Special Club Offer,
these complete plantings.

See our price list.

A great saving in cost.

PLAN NO. 1

Exquisite blooms and a delightful landscape finish!

- 3 Honeysuckle, Tatarica
- 7 Spirea Van Houtte
- 3 Japanese Quince
- 3 Weigela Rosea
- 3 Hugonis Roses
- 7 Hydrangea P. G.
- 4 Deutzia Gracilis
- 10 Japanese Barberry
- 1 Norway Maple

See Our Special Price.



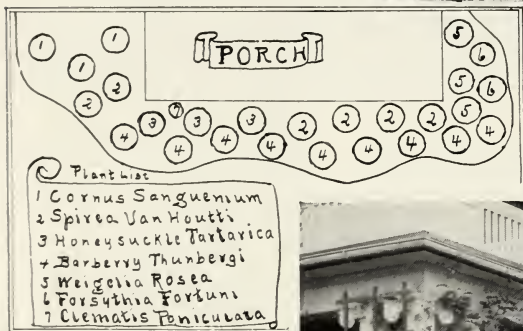
PLAN NO. 2

- 3 Cornus
- 6 Spirea Van Houtte
- 3 Honeysuckle Tatarica
- 9 Barberry Thunbergi
- 2 Weigela Rosea
- 3 Forsythia Fortunei
- 1 Clematis Paniculata

See Our Special Price.



A planting that gives a superb finish to the home. Charming foliage, delightful flowers to give it perfection.



PLAN NO. 3

Graceful and charming at all times with a succession of delightful blooms for the season through.

- 4 Honeysuckle Tatarica
- 3 Snowberry
- 6 Grootendorst Roses
- 5 Japanese Barberry
- 4 Kerria
- 5 Hydrangea Arborescens

See Our Special Price.



Peonies



Mons. Jules Elie.

- 8.5 **ADOLPH ROUSSEAU**. Very tall, strong grower bearing loose, semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Early midseason.
- 8.6 **ALBERT CROUSSE**. Compact, shell-pink center slightly flecked with crimson.
- 8.8 **ALSACE-LORRAINE**. Creamy white, late midseason.
- 8.1 **ASA GRAY**. Semi-rose type, midseason. Very large imbricated bloom, color delicate lilac.
- 8.0 **BOULE DE NEIGE**. Light Tyrian rose with silvery border, guards and center flecked with crimson; early.
- 8.7 **CLAIRE DUBOIS**. Rich, clear, satiny pink. One of the best.
- 8.1 **COURONNE D'OR**. White, reliable in all respects. Ring of yellow stamens arranged around a tuft of center petals. Dependable.
- 7.8 **DUKE OF WELLINGTON**. Large white, creamy center, good midseason cut flower sort.
- 7.6 **EDULIS SUPERBA**. Bright, clear pink, claimed by many to be the best early decoration Day Peony.
- 8.0 **ETTA**. Rose type; late. Very large flat flower, uniform delicate hydrangea pink; fragrant, a grand variety.
- 8.3 **EUGENE VERDIER**. Delicate blush shading to hydrangea pink. Extra fine.
- 9.3 **FESTIVA MAXIMA**. Large white, with crimson markings in center. One of the best.
- 8.8 **GRANDIFLORA**. Pink, very large. Late, fragrant; considered as one of the best pinks.
- 8.2 **GIGANTEA**. Early midseason. Color the most exquisite shade of bright pink or lilac-rose, tipped with silvery white reflecting a silvery sheen. Spicy fragrance.
- 8.7 **JAMES KELWAY**. Early midseason. Tall vigorous plant. Double and full. Pure white overlaid with flush of delicate bridesmaid pink. Surpassingly fragrant. One of the best.
- 7.8 **LAFAYETTE**. Rose type, midseason. Flowers last a long time. Giant size. Lovely shade of salmon pink, with touch of heliotrope and delicate tinting of cerise. Most unique and distinct.
- 9.0 **LA FRANCE**. Rose type; midseason. In a class pre-eminently by itself. Enormously large flowers, full, rather flat.
- 8.3 **LA ROSIERE**. Semi-double type. Midseason. Large flowers in huge clusters usually of five flowers on a stem. Flowers pure white center with yellow stamens. Fine.
- 8.1 **LIVINGSTON**. Pretty soft pink, center petals flecked carmine. A prize winner.
- 8.1 **MADAME CALOT**. Rose type; early, large, convex bloom. Hydrangea-pink center shaded slightly darker with a somewhat sulphur tint in collar. Most fragrant of all peonies, perfume delicious.
- 7.9 **MADAME GEISSLER**. Midseason, gigantic, compact, well formed bloom, strong erect stems. Glossy pink, shading to bright bengal-rose on base petals.
- 8.1 **MLLE. LEONIE CALOT**. Pink, large, very delicate rose-white center, deeper shadings with carmine tips. Admired by many.

- 8.3 **MARIE JACQUIN**. Midseason. Color delicate flesh, giving way to lilac white as the flowers age. A very interesting and charming flower. Free bloomer.
- 8.5 **MARIE LEMOINE**. Ivory-white, large full blossom, strong stems. Good cut-flower sort.
- 7.8 **MARIE STUART**. Light red; midseason.
- 7.4 **MASTERPIECE**. Semi-rose type. Brilliant Tyrian rose. Free bloomer. A very distinct and beautiful variety. Fine, tall growth. Fragrant.
- 9.2 **MONS. JULES ELIE**. Deep shell pink with silvery reflex. One of the finest.
- 8.8 **MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC**. Dark purple garnet with black reflex. Darkest peony.
- 7.7 **PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT**. Semi-rose type; midseason. A deep rich, brilliant red; different red than any we know of.
- 7.9 **RACHEL**. Rose type; midseason. One of Terry's really good peonies that seems to have been lost for a time. A good sized double flower of the brightest garnet-red shaded richest ruby-red. Free, sure bloomer. Extra fine.
- 8.8 **RICHARD CARVEL**. Considered the Mons. Jules Elie among the reds. Early, large, lasting blooms. Pleasing odor.
- ROSEA**. Late dark red. Good substance, fragrant.

Officinalis Type

- OFFICINALIS ROSEA SUPERBA**. Beautiful soft clear rose. Very early.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA**. The early red flowering type.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA SANGUINEA PLENA**. Improved Officinalis Rubra, much stronger stems and blossoms earlier; free bloomer.

Single Flowering Peonies

- DEFIANCE**. Bright crimson petals in striking contrast with the golden stamens.
- DUCHESS OF PORTLAND**. Rich pink and flesh. Free bloomer, medium early.
- L'ETINCELANTE**. Vigorous erect stems. Cup shape, with broad petals of brilliant carmine color, edged with silver.

Japanese Peonies

- KUMAGOE**. Deep lilac-pink.
- 8.6 **MIKADO**. Red, yellow center.
- NAUBUNISHISKI**. White, streaked red.
- 6.9 **FUGI**. Rose-white.
- 8.2 **OHIRAHMA**. Rose-colored.
- TAGO-NO-TSUKI**. Blush-pink.



Japanese Peony.

Gardens are Not Complete Without Peonies



8.8 KARL ROSENFELD

Rich crimson. Large, semi-rose type. Midseason.



7.7 PHILOMELE

Flat crown type. Guards violet-rose; center of yellow petals, crown of bright rose.



8.6 PRIMEVERE

Nearest approach to a yellow peony.



9.0 SARAH BERNHARDT

Apple-blossom-pink.

Special Offer of Gorge

Two Choice Collections of

Collection of Standard Varieties

See special collection offer on these twelve fine peonies in price list.

Boule de Neige. White.
Dorchester. Light pink.
Edulis Superba. Pink.
Festiva Maxima. White.
General Dodds. Red.
Marie Lemoine. White.

Officinalis Rubra. Red.
Princess Mathilde. Pink.
Queen Victoria. White.
Umbellata Rosea. Pink.
Eugene Verdier. Pink.
Duchesse de Nemours. White.



8.1 MLE. LEONIE

Our List Contains Gorgeous Rare Varieties



9.3 WALTER FAXON

Vivid salmon-shell-pink, of a luminous intensity.



9.0 BARONESS SCHROEDER

Baby-pink fading away to purest white.

Gorgeous Peonies

Selections of Garden Peonies

Collection of Newer Varieties

See special collection offer on these twelve exceptional peonies in price list.

Adolph Rousseau. Red.
Albert Crousse. Pink.
Baroness Schroeder. White.
Defiance. Single crimson.
Duchess of Portland. Single pink.
Germaine Bigot. Pink.

James Kelway. White.
Livingston. Pink.
Mikado. Japanese red.
Mons. Jules Elie. Pink.
Sarah Bernhardt. Pink.
Francis Willard. White.



PEONIE CALOT.



8.4 FELIX CROUSSE

Brilliant red. One of the best.



7.5 PRINCESS MATHILDE

Bright China pink, fragrant.

Roses, the Queen of Flowers

(*) See color illustrations on page 20.

In all collections of flowering and ornamental shrubs Roses occupy first place. The wide range of color, shape, and size of the blooms and the diversity and character of the foliage give it a wide range for decoration. When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered at that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers."



Madame Caroline Testout.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Color rich rose-crimson, shaded and veined in the most charming manner. Hardy, free bloomer, and very desirable.

***DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.** Intense saffron-yellow, stained with deep crimson, deepening with the development of the flower to a coppery yellow of a distinct new shade. An admirable new Rose.

EDWARD MAWLEY. Velvety crimson of a deep, rich color, sweetly perfumed and never off color in the hottest weather. Growth uniform and perfect. An ideal, free and perpetual-flowering garden Rose. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. A brilliant shade of clear red-crimson velvet, centering to vivid cerise; large flowers on long, stiff stems; remarkably free blooming and hardy. A very desirable bedding variety.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White American Beauty or Snow Queen). This giant white Rose is without a doubt the most popular variety of the day. Buds of immense size, egg-shaped, with heavy waxy petals opening into a mammoth snowy white bloom. Hardy. Can be planted anywhere.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Large velvety flowers of the most intense maroon-scarlet, each set in a cluster of rich green leaves. Blooms repeatedly through the summer and fall and is one of the most popular Roses grown.

GENERAL MacARTHUR. A grand crimson-scarlet Rose. It is very free blooming, every shoot producing a beautiful and richly colored bud and flower, which does not fade in the hottest sun. The flowers are large, double, of fine form, and very fragrant. One of the best garden Roses, no collection complete without it.

***GOLDEN OPHELIA.** Rich golden flowers in greatest profusion on stout stems with glossy, dark green foliage. Especially adapted for cutting. Golden Ophelia is a seedling of the popular Ophelia.

***GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** Hardy in all sections; grows freely to 4 or 5 feet; vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson; fragrant; a mass of gorgeous blooms on long stems. A favorite.

***HOOSIER BEAUTY.** Fragrant as Richmond, has more petals, a stiffer stem, texture like velvet. Glowing crimson-scarlet color, with darker shadings. Bud good length, opens well. Clean grower, little inclination to spot or mildew. Very popular everywhere.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. This grand Rose is the strongest growing in the hybrid tea class. The blooms are produced with the greatest freedom, on stiff and erect stems. Color, clear imperial-pink; a glorious flower. Awarded two gold medals, one silver medal, and five first prizes in Europe. The largest flowers of all hybrid tea Roses.

***KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA.** This beautiful Rose is celebrated the world over for its elegant, large, pointed buds and full, fragrant flowers. The color is a delicate creamy white, with a faint tinge of lemon in the center.

K. OF K. A new Rose of great beauty; color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming, of excellent habit.

LADY HILLINGDON. Deep apricot-yellow, long pointed buds, a fine forcing and garden Rose; excellent for cutting. Is considered one of the best decorative Roses in its class. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society.

***LOS ANGELES.** "Los Angeles is one of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous, and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions."

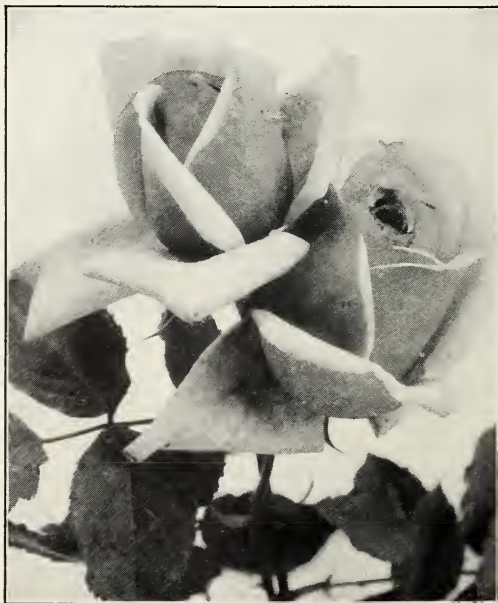
***MADAME ABEL CHATENAY.** A Rose of extraordinary merit. A free bloomer, with flowers of good size and substance. Color beautiful rosy carmine, with darker shadings. Very richly colored. One of the finest varieties; should find a place in every Rose garden.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT. A grand Rose of the La France type, but with flowers larger and finer. Color bright satiny pink; very fragrant and free in bloom. One of the handsomest Roses and should be planted extensively.

MAMAN COCHET. Rich, rosy pink, shaded silvery rose on outer petals; exquisite in color and graceful in form from bud to bloom and delightfully fragrant; beautiful, healthy foliage and long stiff stems. Unquestionably the queen of pink Tea Roses and a leading cut flower variety.

MRS. ARTHUR ROBERT WADDELL. Long and pointed buds of rosy scarlet, opening coppery salmon; large semi-double and extremely showy. Highly colored and free blooming. Foliage dark, glossy green. Extremely popular.

MRS. JOHN LAING. A beauty in clear, bright shining pink; each bud in its long, serrated calyx with adjacent foliage, forms a dainty and lovely boutonniere; immense, full blooms on long, stiff stems.



Jonkheer J. L. Mock.

ROSES—Continued.

***OPHELIA.** Brilliant salmon-flesh shaded with rose on outer edges of petals, with a heart of glowing peach-pink and orange-yellow shadings, all passing finally to lighter shades; fragrant as Richmond, faultless form in bud and flower; erect habit, stiff, long stems; handsome, bright foliage; immune to mildew and black spot.

***PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER.** A happy blend of orange and pink, varying in tone from coppery red in the bud, to glowing orange-yellow at the base of the petals, flamed and suffused with vivid rose-pink. In all stages of bloom, from bud to fully opened flower, it is unusually attractive. Gold Medal at International Flower Show.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Universally known as "The Black Rose," owing to its very deep, velvety crimson color, passing to intense maroon, and shaded black; large handsome and fragrant blooms.

RADIANCE. A brilliant rosy carmine, displaying beautiful rich and opaline tints in the open flower.

RICHMOND. Scarlet-crimson of a most brilliant hue; long pointed buds and beautifully striking flowers on tall, erect stems; handsome foliage; a rapid grower and a constant producer.

***SUNBURST.** Orange-copper or golden orange and golden yellow, all intense shades, giving an extremely brilliant effect. A giant Rose, long stems, long pointed buds, vigorous, free and healthy, with splendid keeping qualities as a forcer; also an excellent bedder. Be sure to add this to your collection.

***TALISMAN.** The most sensational Rose of all times, and has been awarded more Gold Medals than any other American production. Its brilliant orange-red buds, long and beautifully formed, open to a large, fragrant, double bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-yellow on the inside. Its colorings are magnificent, and it arouses the greatest admiration everywhere. The plant is healthy, vigorous and hardy, with glossy green foliage. An exceptional Rose for bedding or cutting. See picture in color on the outside front cover.

ULRICH BRUNNER. This is really a magnificent Rose; extra large, bold flowers, full and globular; petals large and of good substance; color rich glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet; a good grower and fine bloomer.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. Very large and beautifully formed in bud and bloom; pure white with faint pink flush on edges of petals. Vigorous and produces abundantly for cutting.

WILLOWMERE. Coral, rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the center, and toning to carmine-pink toward the edges of the petals. Vigorous growth, erect and branching habit. Long carmined coral bud, carried on long stems. Very large flower, full and of elongated cup shape.



Rosa Hugonis around the sun dial; Dorothy Perkins on the arch in the background.

Climbing and Pillar Roses

For the trellis, porch or arbor, the Climbing Roses produce a most wonderful covering of delicate foliage and delightful flowers. Climbers, after you once have them started, should not be cut or pruned in the spring, except to cut off dead wood, but when the flowering season is over, trim back the shoots that have flowered as much as desired.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Flowers of large size, good form, of rich, red color passing to crimson. Very fragrant. Good foliage and absolutely hardy.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The most popular climber of today; a rapid producer of long heavy canes, reaching a height of 10 to 20 feet in one season; rich clusters of bloom form a mass of vivid crimson beauty until late in the season. Hardy.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Beautiful shell-pink color, which holds for a long time, fading finally to a lovely deep rose; very sweet scented; fully equal to Crimson Rambler in foliage, hardiness, habit of growth and blooming qualities.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Hardy and of remarkably strong growth, often making canes of 12 to 15 feet in a season. The color is a beautiful flesh-pink; the blooms are exquisite in bud and loosely half-double when open, and of immense size.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. A counterpart of Crimson Rambler in every respect, except it shows everblooming tendencies. It is frequently called the Everblooming Crimson Rambler.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Considered one of the greatest climbing Roses grown. This is one of the newer climbers and without doubt the most important addition to the list of climbing roses. Color, vivid scarlet. Does not burn or bleach until the petals fall.

RED DOROTHY PERKINS. Intense crimson-scarlet; double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy, shining foliage which never mildews nor spots. Extremely vigorous and the handsomest of all red Roses.

SHOWER OF GOLD. Deep golden yellow and orange flowers borne in splendid trusses forming a mass of bloom. Extremely long laterals and densely clad with a beautiful foliage, the leaves on upper side and stems a reddish brown.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. A pure white sport from Dorothy Perkins, with which it is identical in variety and habit. The plant is a strong rampant grower, covering a large porch or trellis in a remarkably short time.

Dwarf Polyantha or Baby Roses

This hardy type of Rose makes compact, bushy plants from 12 to 18 inches high. They begin blooming early in summer and produce immense trusses of small flowers until frost. They are fine for planting along walks, drives, and borders.

BABY RAMBLER. Clear, brilliant, ruby-red color. Hardy everywhere, attaining a height of 20 inches, and blooming in clusters until frost, and throughout the winter if taken indoors.

Mlle. CECILE BRUNNER. Salmon-pink. The clustered flowers are small, daintily formed and exquisitely colored. The little buds are especially beautiful. Blooms constantly. A truly charming Rose.

ORLEANS. This is the showiest and prettiest of all the Baby Ramblers. This Rose presents the appearance of a huge bouquet of deep cerise or geranium-pink with distinct showy center of pure white. The plant is a very rapid grower and flowers outlast almost any other Rose in existence. Awarded Gold Medal.

Rugosa and Hybrid Rugosa Roses

Will survive the most severe winters. The plant itself is ornamental, and it flowers abundantly in June and then recolors till fall. Dark green foliage, and following the flowers, produces brilliant seed pods, which hang on nearly all winter. The Rugosas are usually disease-free and need only a very little care.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. A cross between Rosa Rugosa and Baby Rambler, retaining all the vigor, hardiness and healthy foliage of the Rugosa. Fine red blooms. Hardy and everblooming hedging or massing Rose, and for these purposes it is ideal.

HUGONIS (The Golden Rose of China). A fine, hardy, dependable Yellow Shrub Rose. In May and June the graceful, shrubby plant is like a true shower of gold—the arching branches completely covered with beautiful, single flowers artistically set off with tufted stamens. You will find it very ornamental in the foreground of your shrubbery groups or in the corners of the rose garden. Then, its fine foliage, red stems and hairy bristles make the plant unusually attractive when out of bloom.

Roses, the Queen of Flowers

Descriptions
on pages 18-19



Hoosier Beauty.



Ophelia.



Duke of Wellington.



Sunburst.



President Herbert Hoover.



Frau Karl Druschki.



Gruss an Teplitz.

Special Rose Offer

These beautiful free blooming roses with the new TALISMAN on front cover are some of the finest ever produced. You will find none better. We send only strong two-year-old, No. 1 plants for our special club offer of these 12 fine varieties. See price list.



Los Angeles.



Golden Ophelia.



K. A. Victoria.



Mme. Abel Chatenay.

Perennials, Flowering Plants and Bulbs



SHASTA DAISY

A perennial with magnificent, pure white flowers, on stems 2 feet long. A valuable flower for the hardy border; also excellent for cutting. Very easy of cultivation.



DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

One of our most showy and attractive plants. They are fine among the shrubbery and for sections of borders. Long blooming season. They come in various shades and increase in size and beauty every year. For varieties see page 22.



REGAL LILY (Royal Lily)

White, hardy, fragrant. Large, beautiful. Finest novelty, July. For further description see page 22.



PHLOX, Rijnstroom

See page 22.



PHLOX, Bridesmaid

See page 22.



IRIS, Lent A. Williamson



**JAPANESE IRIS,
Koki-no-Iro**

See page 22 for Iris list.



IRIS, Opera

Perennials, Flowering Plants and Bulbs

See color illustrations on page 21.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

These perennials are in bloom from June to September. Very hardy and of easy culture.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). The most beautiful sky-blue flowers. Blooms all summer till frost. 3 to 4 feet high.

D. Bellamosa. A dark blue type of the Belladonna, with the color of formosum. A strong grower.

D. formosum. Probably the best one known; rich deep blue flowers with white eyes. June until frost.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids. One of the finest strains of mixed hybrids, consisting of the best named varieties with large flowers in various blue shades.

D. Indigo. New and very fine. Deep indigo-blue.

D. New English Hybrids. From seed of one of the foremost English specialists. Exquisite mixed shades.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)

DICENTRA eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf-growing hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes. Beautiful finely cut foliage. Will grow in any climate under any conditions.

D. spectabilis. The old-fashioned Bleeding Heart which has been so long a favorite. Much used for forcing and is at home in any part of the hardy border.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)

Laciniata. Strong robust grower, attaining height of 5 or 6 feet, producing masses of double, golden yellow, dahlia-like flowers from July to September. Hardy everywhere.

BEST HARDY PHLOX

This list is made up of newer varieties and some that are very rare. Extra strong plants that will bloom the first season.

Baron von Dedem. Brilliant scarlet-red.

Bridesmaid. White with crimson center.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon with dark center.

Embracement. Brilliant orange.

Henri Murger. White, deep rose center.

Mme. Bezanson. Best crimson.

Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta, carmine eye.

Rijnstroom. Pink, like Paul Neyron rose.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Crimson-scarlet with red center.

Widar. Light reddish violet, white center.

YUCCA

YUCCA filamentosa. A perennial distinctive and beautiful. Its broad, swordlike foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers make it an effective plant for all positions. Blooms eventually reach a height of 5 to 6 feet. The foliage stays green the year around, bringing it in the class of "evergreen plants." A most desirable plant for the perennial border.

Variegated Leaf Yucca. Similar to above, but leaves are bronze-green striped, white outer edge bordered with yellow. Striking appearance.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

One of the hardest and easiest grown of the herbaceous perennials. Narrow, grasslike foliage, yellow flowers in early summer. Roots fleshy tubers and should be divided occasionally.

REGAL LILY

(Regale)

This beautiful new Lily comes from China and is the easiest Lily to grow. The exquisite blending of tints and colors makes it one of the most beautiful of all known Lilies. The large, trumpet-shaped flowers are pure transparent white, with a distinct rich canary yellow throat, and orange stamens. The buds and outside of petals are a delicate pink. The fragrance is delightful, being similar to the Jasmine. It blooms early in July, continuing for a long season, and is fine for house decoration, lasting for days after being cut.

UMBELLATUM LILY

A very showy hardy lily of easy culture, and one of the earliest blooming in June; free-flowering, with large handsome rich orange-red flowers. Height about 2 feet, and a clump is effective on lawn or in border.

IRIS

The Irises are very popular and easily grown, ranging through yellow, blue, purple, white and mahogany colors. A dry sunny location with a moderately rich soil suits them best. Perfectly hardy. There is nothing prettier than this Liberty Iris, blooming in the late spring and early summer months. The large plants we send our customers will bloom the first season planted. In the descriptions, "S" means the standards, and "F" the falls.

Iris Germanica

Ambassadeur. S. dull purplish bronze; F. deep velvety maroon. Beards and styles yellow.

Ballerine. S. light violet-blue, broadly waved at margin. F. large, a deeper shade than the standards. Very sweet scented.

Catalosa. Rose and violet; one of the few new and scarce varieties of special merit.

Lohengrin. Uniform lilac-rose.

Florentina. Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender.

Her Majesty. S. rose-pink; F. bright crimson, shaded darker.

Honorable. Golden yellow; F. mahogany-brown.

Isoline. S. silvery rose flushed bronze; F. mauve with gold tint.

Lent A. Williamson. Early. S. very broad, soft campanula-violet; F. very large velvety royal purple. Brilliant gold beard.

Madame Chereau. White, with border of clear blue.

Opera. Early. S. bright reddish lilac; F. deep velvety purple-lilac. Beard yellow.

Pallida Dalmatica. Delicate lavender; F. deep lavender.

Prosper Laugier. Deepest velvety crimson, richly veined at throat.

Purple Prince. Violet-blue; F. dark purple.

Queen Caterina. A large iridescent pale lavender-violet with yellow beard. Large and vigorous.

Queen of May. Rose-lilac.

Roseway. Early. S. and F. deep red-pink with a blood-orange beard. Strong, branching stems.

Seminole. S. dark violet-rose; F. rich velvety crimson; brilliant orange beard.

Iris Sibirica

These make a bright show in the garden and are excellent for cutting. They can be cut when in bud and will fully develop in water, blooming from latter part of May until the end of June, purplish blue flowers.

Perry's Blue. Very large, clear blue flowers on stout, stiff stems, a vigorous free grower and very free-flowering. One of the best for cutting.

Mrs. Gray Hill. 30 inches. A rich deep blue flower with flaring falls and a beautifully veined white throat. Very early.

Mrs. Sanders. 38 inches. A fine rich brilliant violet blue of fine form, with fine, erect standards and flaring falls and a beautifully veined throat.

Superba. Violet-blue. A very choice Iris as its name implies.

Japanese Iris

(IRIS KAEMPFERI)

Last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season; but for size of plant and flowers, shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect, is unquestionably accorded first.

Gekka-no-nami (Waves Under Moonlight). Earliest to bloom, and very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas.

Koki-no-Iro (Purple and Gold). Enormous double flowers often ten inches across, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outwards in sharp bluish white rays.

Moniji-no-taki (Maple Waterfall). A choice, double, variegated variety; bright rosy crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested.

Uchiu (Universe). Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of largest size, on the longest stems. Color cerulean blue with golden center and white halo from which radiate many clear white lines. Standards white, tipped blue. This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive.

Sea Crest. Six-petaled, big and wavy; frost white, with a deep blue haft. A rift of blue in the glistening spray of white caps.

Zama-no-mori. Larger than a majority of varieties, although only three-petaled; one of the daintiest and most delightful of the delicate toned kinds. White, with a heavy azure-blue zone; short white standards margined blue.

Mahogany. Large double flowers, among the latest to bloom. Velvet toned, deep mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.00 per doz.

Iso-no-nami (Shallow Waves). A magnificent broad-petaled variety; one of the largest flowered, and the latest to bloom. Color a nebulated suffusion of rose and cerulean blue over gray, deepening toward the gold flushed center of rosy lilac.

Apples

The Apple will grow on a variety of soils, but seldom thrives on very dry sands, or soils saturated with moisture. A deep, strong, gravelly, marly or clay loam, or a strong, sandy loam with gravelly sub-soil, produces the best crops, and the highest flavored fruit, as well as trees of the greatest longevity. Always dig the holes large enough to receive the roots without crowding; if one-year trees are planted, cut back to required height to form the head; if two-year-old are planted cut back all laterals about two-thirds.

Summer Apples

EARLY GOODWIN. Perfectly hardy, bears an immense crop of fruit annually. Fruit large size, smooth, beautifully colored. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; excellent for cooking and dessert.

EARLY HARVEST. Fruit medium size, skin yellow, flesh very white, tender and juicy; ripens middle of July.

RED ASTRACHAN. Rich, juicy and acid; strong growing trees, perfectly hardy, and a good bearer. July.

RED JUNE. Medium size Apple of good quality; productive, hardy. July and August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Earliest grown. Flesh fine grained, juicy, rich sub-acid; the tree is perfectly hardy.

Fall Apples

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Flesh juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; very haray; very early and abundant bearer.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; vigorous and productive. September to October.

JEFFERIES. Flesh white, tender, juicy, with a rich, mild, sub-acid flavor. The best eating Apple grown in its season. September and October.

Winter Apples

Blackjon is a new strain of Jonathan, identical in shape, size, productiveness, etc., with common Jonathan. But Blackjon colors earlier than common Jonathan—and colors approximately 98% Extra Fancy color, as against approximately only 23% common Jonathan. Because Blackjon colors earlier, it can be picked when in firm, prime condition, resulting in a better shipping Apple and far better quality. Reaching the early markets it brings much better prices. Sold on contract.



Jonathan.



Yellow Transparent.



Richared Delicious Apple.

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

BAILEY'S SWEET. Flesh white, tender, almost melting, with a honey sweet flavor. The best late sweet Apple. October to November.

DELICIOUS. Is all that is claimed for it. Is a thrifty grower; very hardy; has never failed to bear full crop. Color about half way between Rome Beauty and Jonathan. Solid; will keep until February. Quality and flavor unsurpassed.

FAMEUSE or SNOW. Flesh snowy white; juicy and pleasant; tree very hardy. November to December.

GRIMES GOLDEN PIPPIN. Flesh crisp, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid; very good. December to March.

JONATHAN. Fine grained, very tender and finely flavored; tree very productive. An excellent market variety. December to February.

KING (King of Tompkins County). Flavor like the Baldwin. One of our best Winter Apples. Very salable. November to December.

McINTOSH RED. Valuable, hardy, Canada sort; medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good, annual bearer. November to February. A profitable Apple in high altitudes. A leader in Montana.

Miller's Ruby Rome Identical with Rome Beauty in vigor, early bearing, hardiness and production. Color very dark, solid red, almost as dark as Arkansas Black. Quality superior to ordinary Rome Beauty, fine grain, melting. Best of all Rome Beauty types; will no doubt take the place of any other strain. Packs out highest percentages of extra fancy Apples. Sold under contract only. We control the original trees and are the only growers and distributors of this new variety. Miller's Ruby Rome and Blackjon with Richared Delicious are the coming commercial varieties.

NORTHERN SPY. Flesh white, fine grained, tender, slightly sub-acid and delicious flavor; tree a good grower; a long keeper.

RED ROME BEAUTY. A select strain of the ordinary Rome Beauty, identical in vigor and production. Color of fruit darker and solid red. Produces twenty-five to fifty per cent more fancy Apples than the old strain of Rome Beauty. Not as dark as Black Rome Beauty.

Richared Delicious An improved Delicious in color, which is solid, dark red. A sport from the Delicious, originating in one of the famous Apple sections of the Northwest. Firmly established by several years of selection and fruiting. Quality considered better than parent. Long keeping, stores well; one of the most valuable additions to the list of commercial Apples. Sold only on contract.

SPOKANE BEAUTY. Largest Apple known; color a greenish yellow, shaded and striped with deep red; flesh crisp, juicy and rich, with a delicious high flavor; unsurpassed for cooking and drying; a long keeper.

SPITZENBURG, ESOPUS. Truly delicious Apple; fruit striped and splashed with red; flesh yellow, rather firm, with a delicious rich acid flavor. November to April.

WINESAP. Medium, dark red, sub-acid; excellent; an old favorite market Apple. December to May.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. Above medium size; roundish, oblong, conic; pale yellow, with a slight blush; extra high flavor; one of the best. December to March.

WINTER BANANA. Fruit large, fine grained, a beautiful golden yellow, shaded with bright red, unusually handsome. Flesh of golden yellow, very large and highly perfumed and considered the finest flavored Apple grown. Tree hardy. An early and prolific bearer. November to May.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. This stands as high as any Apple in our markets, and is one of the best keepers; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and with a fine flavor. January to June.

Crab Apples

RED SIBERIAN. A beautiful little fruit, produced in rich clusters; highly esteemed for preserving. First of September.

TRANSCENDENT. A handsome little Apple for dessert and preserving. Early Autumn.



Miller's Ruby Rome.



Bing Cherries.

Cherries

In planting a Cherry orchard care should be taken not to plant the trees too close together; select a dry soil for the Cherry, as a rule, although it is so hardy a tree that it will thrive in a great variety of soil, yet a good sandy, or gravelly loam is best. Use same care in planting as other trees.

Orchardists are resorting more and more to the planting of varieties of Cherries that are strong pollenizers. Experience seems to demonstrate that such varieties as Black Tartarian, Black Republican, and Centennial are the best varieties to use for this purpose. Usually about one in every ten trees has proven to be the right proportion to use of these pollenizers.

Sweet Varieties

BING. This grand new black Cherry was originated by Seth Luelling, of Milwaukie, Ore. Almost as large again as the Black Republican; flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality; tree thrifty, upright grower, very hardy and productive; a fine shipping and market variety. First of July.

***BLACK REPUBLICAN.** Fruit large, very dark color when ripe; very rich and solid and an excellent keeper. Middle of July. Pollenizer.

***BLACK TARTARIAN.** Very large, purplish black, half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. Extensively used as pollenizer.

***CENTENNIAL.** Very much like the Royal Ann in shape and color. As large, sweet and good. Ripens a few days later. Extensively used as pollenizer.

***DEACON.** Similar to Black Tartarian in color and size, but superior in texture and shipping qualities. One of the most satisfactory for pollinizing.



Montmorency Cherries.

LAMBERT. Size very large; form roundish, heart-shaped; cavity medium, regular, with gradual slope; stem long, slender, suture of medium depth, wide, extending from cavity to apex, which is a round russet dot in a broad depression; surface smooth, glossy; color dark purplish red, with numerous minute, indented russet dots; flesh dark purplish red with whitish veins, meaty and of fine texture; semi-cling, small seed for so large a fruit; flavor sweet or very mild sub-acid, aromatic, rich. Quality very good and an excellent shipper.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon). Fruit large; very dark color when ripe, very rich and solid and an excellent keeper. Middle of July.

Dukes and Morellos

EARLY RICHMOND (Kentish). Medium size, bright red; flesh melting, juicy and rich acid flavor. Last of June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Medium to large; blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good.

LATE DUKE. Fruit large, roundish, rich, dark red, sub-acid. Tree hardy; very valuable. Ripens last of July.

MAY DUKE. This is one of the best hardy Cherries; medium size, dark red, melting, rich and juicy. First of June.

MONTMORENCY. Large. Tree very hardy and immense bearer, fruiting when young and is a regular bearer of fine crops; fruit large, fine flavor, shining red, valuable everywhere, especially west of the mountains in coast sections where it is planted for commercial canning purposes. One of the finest acid Cherries. About a week later than Early Richmond.

OLIVET. Tree hardy; fruit very large; a shining deep red sort; tender, rich and good. Last of June.

(*) Varieties used as pollenizers.

Pears

The best soil for this fruit is a strong loam of moderate depth on a dry sub-soil. Trees should be handled in same manner when planting, as any other fruit tree, not failing to cut back tops, which insures better growth. Most varieties are much finer in flavor if picked from tree before being fully mature, and allowed to ripen off the tree.

Summer Varieties

BARTLETT. Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored; great bearer. One of the most popular of all the summer varieties. August to September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Fruit large; skin thin, pale yellow; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, buttery, melting, rich, sweet vinous; a little perfumed; very good. Ripens two weeks earlier than Bartlett.

Autumn Varieties

BEURRE d'ANJOU. A fine Pear; rather large; flesh yellowish white, buttery; fine grained, rich, vinous flavor. Tree a good grower and fine bearer. October and November.

BEURRE BOSC. Large, deep yellow russet colored, long neck. Half melting, juicy, delicious with pleasant odor. Tree good grower and productive. Good shipper. September.

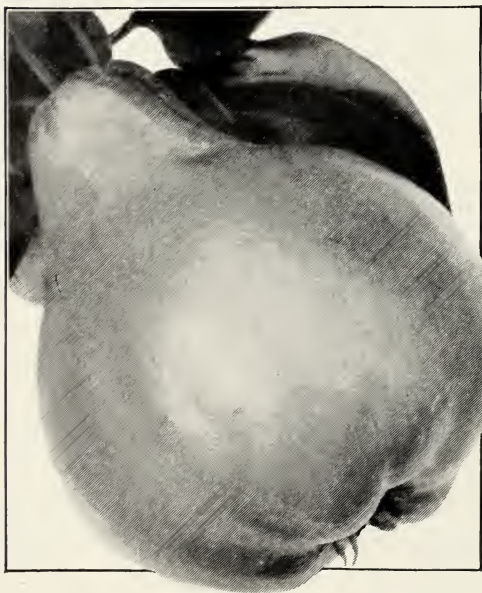
DOYENNE DU COMICE. Tree moderately vigorous, upright grower. Fruit large, roundish. Skin greenish yellow, becoming fine yellow at maturity, often lightly shaded with crimson and fawn in the sun. Flesh white, fine melting, a little buttery, juicy, sweet, rich, slightly aromatic. Very good. October to November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Fruit large, pale yellow, becoming reddish brown at maturity on the sunny side. Flesh yellowish white, juicy, melting, very saccharine and rich. Last of September.

SECKEL. Small, yellowish brown, red cheek; sweet, juicy, melting. Best. September and October.

Winter Varieties

WINTER NELIS. Tree hardy and thrifty; a very delicious winter Pear of medium size; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, buttery and very melting, abounding with juice of a rich, aromatic flavor; good to very good. December to February.



Champion Quince.



Bartlett Pear.

Nectarines

In growth, habit, treatment and soils precisely similar to the peach. Valuable for dessert; smooth skin.

EARLY VIOLET. Medium size, skin yellowish green, with a purplish cheek. Flesh melting, rich and highly flavored. July.

BOSTON. Medium; deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow without any red at the stone; sweet, though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor. Freestone.

Quinces

This fruit is valuable for flavoring and preserving either alone or for its pleasant flavor if added to other fruits. Rather moist soils which are deep and rich give best results.

CHAMPION. A prolific and constant bearer. Fruit large and of excellent flavor. Bears extremely young. Hardy.

ORANGE. Large, golden color. Excellent for preserves and flavoring.

PINEAPPLE. Originated by Luther Burbank. Suggestive of the pineapple. Makes a superior jelly. Can be eaten raw and is said to cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple; possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavor not equaled by any other Quince.

Plums

The finest and most abundant crops are borne in clay loam soils. The varieties selected will do well in most sections of the Northwest.

BLUE DAMSON. Fruit small, oval; skin dark purple, covered with blue bloom; much used for preserves.

BURBANK (Japan). Tree a vigorous grower; early and very heavy bearer; fruit very large; yellowish ground, with red cheek in the sun; flesh yellow, firm and very sweet when full ripe; extremely small pit, which clings. Middle of June.

FORMOSA. Unusually handsome fruit, very uniform in size, averaging about six by eight inches in circumference, shading from light to deep cherry in color, sweet, delicious, delightful apricot flavor; nearly freestone. Tree thrifty grower, large, thick, healthy, light green foliage. "Best Plum in existence" at the present time.

GREEN GAGE. A medium small greenish yellow Plum of high quality. One of the best of American sorts. Midseason.

PEACH PLUM. Fruit of the largest size and earliest to ripen; regularly formed, roundish; skin red, dotted with a blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow; becomes tinged with red at maturity; a rich, brisk flavor; the leading market variety. Middle of July.

SATSUMA. Japanese variety, blood red flesh, small pit, pleasant flavor. Hardy.

YELLOW EGG. Largest size; skin yellow; flesh yellow, very sweet; first class for canning and a good bearer. September.



Formosa Plum.

Prunes

The Prune is very similar to the plum, requiring same soil and planting treatment. Generally used for drying; also valuable for shipping in fresh state.

COATES 1418; DATE PRUNE; IMPROVED FRENCH PRUNE. Sweeter, larger than French; fine for drying. Reddish purple, juicy.

HUNGARIAN. Largest size, with a beautiful bright red, making it one of the best for marketing; not good for drying. September.

ITALIAN (Fellenberg). Medium to large size, oval, dark purple; flesh juicy, sweet and delicious; a standard drying and shipping variety. September.

SILVER PRUNE. Large size and sweet; a good dryer; ripens rather late for northern climates. October.

FRENCH or PETITE. Extensively used for drying, because of its fine texture and sweetness. Reddish purple, sweet and juicy. Fruit medium size.

Mulberries

This tree should be planted in every garden. A hardy deciduous tree thriving in a great variety of soils.

RUSSIAN. A very hardy, rapid grower. Fruit small but produced in abundance. A valuable tree for windbreaks.



Apricot.

Apricots

This is one of the most beautiful of the stone fruits. A thrifty grower soon making a fine head, producing an abundance of fruit. Requires practically same conditions and treatment as the peach.

BLENHEIM. The fruit is above medium size, oval shaped, deep orange color. Flesh beautiful yellow, juicy, fine flavored. Extensively grown in California in all sections because of its fine quality and profitable returns.

MOORPARK. Fruit large, roundish, about 2 1/4 inches in diameter. Skin orange in the shade, but deep orange or brownish red in the sun. Flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting from the stone. Ripens early in August.

PEACH APRICOT. One of the largest; fruit firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; productive. Last of July.

ROYAL. A fine, large French variety; fruit roundish, large, oval, slightly compressed. Skin dull yellow with an orange cheek, very faintly tinged with red. Flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. Ripens the latter part of July.

TILTON. Fruit large size, rich apricot color, with a flavor of the highest quality. As a result of its fruit buds putting out much later than other varieties it is said to bear immense crops every year, and is considered the most prolific of all apricots, either for canning or drying.

Peaches

The best soil for the Peach is a deep, rich, sandy loam. Trees should be vigorously pruned back when planted to form good, strong heads.

ARP BEAUTY. Of the Elberta type, but hardier in tree, bud and bloom; very prolific. Skin yellow, blushed and mottled bright crimson; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, excellent flavor. Ripens when Alexander is going out. An extra good shipper. Sometimes freestone when ripe. The best early Peach grown.

ALEXANDER. Medium to large; greenish white covered with a deep rich red; very juicy, clinging to stone. Best early market variety.

CHAMPION. It is a large, handsome Peach, with a creamy white skin and beautiful red cheek. In flavor it is exquisite, and is a true freestone. Ripens about the middle of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD. A magnificent, large yellow Peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. Extensively planted. Freestone.

ELBERTA. Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to sun, faintly striped with red. Flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich and sweet. Tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance. Freestone. September.

EARLY ELBERTA. Freestone, midseason, of the Elberta type. Large golden yellow flesh, far better in quality than the Elberta, sweeter and finer grained. Tree strong grower, has tendency to thin itself like Elberta, carrying moderate loads of fruits. A splendid canning variety, remaining solid and of good color. It passes on the market as the Elberta but the customer gets a better Peach and the grower repeat orders. Ripens about ten days before Elberta, along with Early Crawford.

GLOBE. A variety that should be grown more extensively. Yellow flesh, sweet and juicy. Fruit round and of good size. Midseason, hardy. Freestone.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium, nearly round; skin mottled red, dark red cheek. Flesh white, juicy, melting, high flavored; freestone. August.

HEATH CLING. A most delicious cling. Very large; skin downy, creamy white with faint blush of red; flesh white, slightly red at the pit; very tender, juicy and sweet; valuable for canning; season early September.



Rochester.



J. H. Hale.

INDIAN PEACH. Very large, dark purple clingstone. Flesh dark purple, firm and rich. September.

J. H. HALE. In size and color surpassing Elberta; freestone; solid, free from stringiness; excellent flavor; a good keeper and shipper. Coming commercial Peach.

LEMON CLING. Large size, lemon color. One of the best market varieties, on account of its firmness, size and excellent qualities. September.

LATE CRAWFORD. A superb, large, yellow, freestone Peach; very rich. Last of September.

MAYFLOWER. Earliest of all varieties, well colored all over; tree vigorous, bears young and heavy; good flavor and size.

MALTA or MUIR. Very sweet and firm, yellow, with sometimes faint blush. Large, very free, pit quite small. Most popular drying and canning variety on the coast. August.

ORANGE CLING (Runyan's). Fruit large, yellow; rich, sugary, vinous flavor. Tree heavy bearer; hardy.

PERFECTION. The fruit is of the largest size, yellow, with a beautiful blush cheek. The flesh is thick and very fine grained, yellow, with red around the pit, which is nearly as small as a prune seed. Its tough skin, firm flesh and good keeping qualities place it in the lead for a desirable shipping and market variety. Ripens from 10th to 15th of September. We cannot recommend this new Peach too highly to our friends and patrons.

ROCHESTER. A comparatively new variety for the Northwest, but a variety of proven merit in eastern Peach districts. Good size, yellow, freestone, fine quality, very sweet and juicy. Good canner. Tree a strong grower, early and regular bearer. Hardy. August.

SALWEY. A large, yellow English Peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. A valuable late market variety.

SLAPPEY. Fruit yellow, good keeper; excellent flavor, fine grained, rich. Hardy, best medium early yellow Peach.

TRIUMPH. Earliest yellow flesh Peach; ripens a few days later than Alexander, blooms late; sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower; fruit good size; yellow, with red and crimson cheek.

Grapes

There are two distinct classes of the Grape; the American or hardy varieties, and the European, which usually require some winter protection to insure a crop each season. A dry and warm soil is considered best for the Grape and if deep and rich will bring it to perfection.

American Varieties



Agawam.

AGAWAM. Vine very vigorous, productive; bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; berry large, roundish, dark red or maroon; flesh almost tender, juicy, vinous, rich, peculiar aromatic flavor. Especially adapted for arbor culture. Ripens with the Concord. We consider this the best of American varieties.

CONCORD. The well known standard variety, succeeds wherever Grapes will grow. Black, sweet, good. First of September.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Strong grower, with large, healthy foliage; productive; its keeping and shipping qualities are equalled by no other early Grape. Ripens with Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, glossy black with blue bloom; sweet and juicy; seeds few and small; part readily from the pulp. Stands at the head of early black Grapes for quality.

DELAWARE. Bunches compact; berries rather small, round, skin thin of a beautiful light red; exceedingly sweet. September.

MOORE'S EARLY. Bunch large; berry large; round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States.

NIAGARA. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. A profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin; quality much like Concord.

WORDEN. This new variety is a seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is said to be better flavored and ripens several days earlier.

European Varieties

BLACK PRINCE. Very large, oval; bunches medium; flesh firm, with a rich delicious flavor, and highly esteemed as a market variety. September.

FLAME TOKAY. Bunches very large and moderately compact; berries large, skin thick, pale red, covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet; an old standard variety. always demands a good price in the markets, and as a table Grape, more extensively planted than any other variety. October.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDER. Bunches large, long and loose; berries large, slightly oval, pale amber when ripe, covered with a thin, white bloom; flesh firm, brittle, exceedingly sweet and rich; fine flavored; the variety most extensively planted for raisins. September.

WHITE SWEETWATER. Vines hardy; fruit rich and sweet. Very much resembles the Royal Muscadine but the berries are not so compact on the bunch. First of August.



Cumberland
Black Raspberries.

Raspberries

CUMBERLAND. The largest Black Raspberry known. In hardness and productiveness it is unexcelled by any other variety.

CUTHBERT. Canes tall, vigorous and very productive; berries large, conical, rich crimson color; best quality; good shipper. The canes are very thrifty growers, upright in shape, light yellow color and generally quite hardy.

LATHAM. A new red Raspberry developed by Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm a few years ago. Hardy, vigorous, free from Mosaic disease. Berries large, firm, color brilliant red. Delightful flavor. Fine for table or canning. Earlier than Cuthbert. Should be planted extensively.

CHIEF has been tested over a wide area in the past ten years and its behavior has been carefully watched. It has proven hardy, a heavy cropper, excellent quality, a good shipper, resistant to disease, and in addition it is 10 days early. It possesses many of the good qualities of Latham, some of them to even a greater degree than the parent, the main point of difference being in season of ripening. "Chief" is ten to twelve days earlier to ripen than Latham, thus giving us a profitable berry for early market.



Latham
Red
Raspberries.



Lucretia Dewberries.

Dewberry

LUCRETIA. One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries. In earliness, size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. The plant is extremely hardy, healthy and productive. Fruit is of the largest size, soft, sweet, luscious throughout, with no hard core. Very valuable.

Nut Trees

Chestnuts

AMERICAN SWEET. A fine round-topped tree, slightly pendulous branches. Nuts sweet and good flavor. Among the best.

SPANISH or ITALIAN. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not quite as sweet as the American Chestnuts. Tree is hardy with us.

Filberts

Similar to the well known Hazelnut, only larger and better flavor. Many named varieties of merit, diverse sizes and shapes. Pollenizers should be used. See price list.

Walnuts

AMERICAN BLACK. This valuable tree grows and succeeds well on this coast. Valuable for timber and nuts.

English Walnuts

Trees begin to bear in about six years. This tree is propagated by grafting, budding, and from seed. The grafted tree is harder to grow and commands a higher price. An excellent nut is produced from trees grown from selected first generation nuts. The nuts we plant are from a choice strain of grafted varieties, growing in the nut districts of California.

FRANQUETTE WALNUT. Nut very large and long; kernel full fleshed, sweet and rich; buds out late in the spring, which enables it to escape the disastrous effects of late frosts. Tree a hardy, thrifty grower and abundant bearer.

Horseradish

Requires deep, fertile soil for best results; roots pungent, used for pickling and flavoring.

Blackberries

EVERGREEN. Heavy grower, berries large, black, sweet, delicious; long season. Good for trellis.

HIMALAYA GIANT. Vigorous grower, must be trellised; fruit large, black, abundant bearer, juicy, small seed and core, heavy yielder; distinct flavor.

LAWTON. Large, black, sweet. Very productive. One of the best.

MAMMOTH. Grows entirely unlike any other Blackberry plant known. It is a rampant grower, trailing on the ground, and under favorable conditions will grow 20 feet in a season; the canes are large, of deep red color when exposed to the sun; productive and exceedingly early, ripening three weeks before other cultivated kinds; fruit enormous specimens; seeds small, core small, soft; in size and flavor said to surpass all other varieties of Blackberries. Vines not very hardy.

MERSEREAU. Early, mammoth, ironclad Blackberry. In quality it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious, being without core; the seedy character of the Snyder and most other sorts is noticeably absent.

Hybrids

LOGAN (Raspberry-Blackberry). fruit size of large blackberries, same form and shape; color dark, bright red; partakes of the flavors of both blackberry and raspberry; mild, pleasant, vinous, excellent for table and for canning, jelly, etc. Seeds few and small.



Mersereau Blackberries.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarb, with its flavor of the springtime, is a valuable aid to the action of the gastric juice, adds novelty to the bill of fare, has the good points of a fruit, and combines deliciously as a dessert or a conserve.

MAMMOTH RHUBARB. Early, very tender, and has mild, sub-acid flavor, not 'stringy' or tough. The plant is large, and for pies or other culinary purposes, a favorite.

Helpful Hints in Selecting Shrubs and Trees for Unusual Conditions and Special Purposes

SHRUBS FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

Barberry Thunbergi
Coralberry
Cornus
Hydrangea arborescens
Deutzia gracilis
Rosa rugosa
Snowberry
Spirea Thunbergi
Spirea Van Houtte
Viburnums

FALL AND WINTER EFFECTS

Barberry
Cornus
Snowberry
Sumacs
Viburnums
Rugosa Roses

SHRUBS WITH COLORED AND VARIEGATED FOLIAGE

Barberry, Red-Leaved
Cornus, Variegated
Elder, Golden
Forsythia aurea
Prunus Newport
Pyracantha
Spirea opulifolia aurea
Weigela, Variegated

SHRUBS FOR LOW, TRIMMED HEDGES

Barberry Thunbergi
Boxwood
Privet
Cotoneaster acutifolia
Deutzia gracilis
Spirea A. Waterer
Spirea Froebeli
Spirea Thunbergi

SHRUBS FOR MEDIUM HIGH HEDGES

Spirea Van Houtte
Privet
Japanese Flowering Quince
Bush Honeysuckles

SHRUBS FOR LOW FOUNDATIONS

Cotoneaster acutifolia
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Barberry
Deutzia gracilis
Spirea Anthony Waterer
Spirea Froebeli
Daphne
Spirea arguta
Spirea Thunbergi

SHRUBS FOR MEDIUM FOUNDATIONS

Hydrangea P. G. or arborescens
Cotoneaster Francheti
Beauty Bush
Butterfly Bush
Deutzia Lemoine
Oregon Grape
Philadelphus, Virginal
Philadelphus Lemoinei
Prunus triloba
Snowberry
Spirea Froebeli
Spirea Van Houtte
Spirea prunifolia
Weigela Eva Rathke
Hugonis Rose
Rugosa Rose
Kerria, Single or Double

SHRUBS FOR HIGH FOUNDATIONS AND SCREENING PURPOSES

Cornus (in variety)
Russian Olive
Honeysuckle, Bush
Lilac
Pink Flowering Locust
Japanese Red Leaf Maple
Philadelphus coronarius
Prunus Newport
Spirea opulifolia aurea
Sumac
Elder
All Viburnums
Forsythia
Tamarix
Deutzia crenata
Elders
Weigela Rosea

EVERGREENS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

All Arbor-Vitae
Boxwood
All Junipers
All Cypress
All Retinosporas
Mugho Pine
Cotoneasters

DWARF EVERGREENS

Juniper excelsa stricta
Juniper, Savin
Boxwood
Pine, Mugho
Arbor-Vitae, globosa
Arbor-Vitae, bonita
Arbor-Vitae, Berckman's Dwarf Golden
Taxus

EVERGREEN SPECIMEN TREES FOR THE LAWN

Evergreens of the Fir and Spruce type are best for this purpose—such as Blue Spruce, Concolor Fir and Norway Spruce.

EVERGREENS OF SPREADING AND TRAILING HABITS

Juniper procumbens
Juniper tamariscifolia
Juniper Pfitzeriana
Juniper communis depressa

FLOWERING TREES

Catalpa speciosa
Flowering Crabs
Japanese Flowering Cherries
Tulip Tree
Horse-Chestnuts
Flowering Locust
Flowering Thorns
Flowering Plums
Weeping Flowering Cherry

TREES FOR STREET PLANTING

Elm, Moline, Vase, and Chinese
European Mountain Ash
Maple, Norway, Hard, Soft, and
Schwedleri
Paul's Flowering Thorn
Tulip Tree
European Sycamore

TREES OF RAPID GROWTH AND SHADE

Maple, Norway
Poplars
European Sycamore
Elms, Moline and Chinese

WEeping TREES

Weeping Mulberry
Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch
Weeping Willow
Weeping Cherry
Weeping Mountain Ash

TREES FOR FORMAL EFFECT

Globe-Headed Locust
Globe Norway Maple
Catalpa Bungei
Weeping Cherry
Weeping Mulberry
Weeping Mountain Ash

TREES FOR SCREENING OR ACCENT EFFECTS

Lombardy Poplar
Bolleana Poplar
Pyramidal Birch
Tulip Tree

TREES WITH ATTRACTIVE COLOR

Purple Leaf Birch
Variegated Leaf Box Elder
Ornamental Plums
Schwedleri Norway Maple
Purple Leaf Sycamore Maple
Japanese Red Leaf Maple
Red or Golden Bark Willows

TREES SUITABLE FOR WINDBREAKS

Bolleana Poplar
Carolina Poplar
Lombardy Poplar
Chinese Elm.



WEIGELA

Eva Rathke. Medium to dwarf with spreading branches with deep red flowers. One of the best.

Rosea. Tall grower. Flowers are rose-colored, blooming in June.



HONEYSUCKLE (Bush Form)

LONICERA tatarica rosea. Tall growing shrub with dense green foliage, bright pink flowers and showy red berries during summer.

L. tatarica rubra. A large shrub of sturdy upright growth. Flowers of bright crimson borne in great profusion in late spring, followed by red or orange fruits.



FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Fortunei. Branches arching covered clear to tips with golden yellow flowers in early spring, dark green foliage.



LILAC, French Hybrids

Belle de Nancy. Large double satiny rose.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single purplish red, large.

President Grevy. Blue, double, large.

President Loubet. Double, purplish rose.

Charles X. Single, reddish purple.

Madame C. Perriere. Double, creamy white, superb.

Jacques Calot. Large delicate rosy pink, single.

Charles Joly. Single purple.

MILTON NURSERY CO., Milton, Oregon

A. MILLER & SONS, Incorporators